

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 94 11:00:56 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1167
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 28 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1167

Today's Topics:

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 PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO
 Popular 75 meter "Piss and Moan" Net to return?
 Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

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Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Oct 1994 09:47:57 -0500
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes)
Subject: A0-13 DX Stations

Attention DXers:

Be on the lookout for the following temporary DX stations which are set up
for the CQWW contest this weekend. They may not be back on A0-13 until after
the contest ends.

C56/G0MRF The Gambia

V5/NH6UY Namibia

73 de WD5FFH

Date: Thu, 27 Oct 1994 18:06:58 EDT
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLD064 DX news

SB DX @ ARL \$ARLD064
ARLD064 DX news

ZCZC AE62
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 64 ARLD064
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 27, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD064
ARLD064 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Bob, KA1XN, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Adam, N7VEW, Mathieu, F5SHQ, Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SOUTHERN SUDAN. John, PA3CXC, is on signing PA3CXC/ST0. Check 18075 kHz between 1800 and 2200z, 7005 kHz around 0315z and 21020 kHz after 2200z. QSL via his CBA.

TOGO and CAMEROON. Adam, N7VEW, QSL manager for missionaries 5V7MD and TJ1JR, has announced the following skeds. Wednesdays at 2230z on 14165 kHz with TJ1JR and Thursdays at 2200z on 14165 kHz with 5V7MD. After the skeds 5V7MD or TJ1JR will usually hang around or move up the band to work some stations. QSL TJ1JR and 5V7MD to N7VEW at his 1994 CBA with an SASE. Please, no bureau cards.

MACAO. G3SXW and G3TXF are active as XX9SXW and XX9TXF. They operate mostly CW.

COCOS ISLANDS. TI9JJP is now active and should remain so through October 29. Check 14195 kHz and the usual DX frequencies.

80 METERS. A group of Asian operators including EX0V, EY8MM, UN7VV and AP2SD, are on a daily lookout trying to work west coast stations. Try 3795 kHz between 1200 and 1400z.

U.A.E. Don, WB2DND, will be visiting Dubai from November 11 to 16.

Listen on 20 meters at 1300z on either 14025 kHz CW or 14090 RTTY, 14240 SSB at 2100z and 80/160 meters each morning at 0200z.

CUBA. A group of Cuban and Portugese hams will activate C090TA in the archipelago Jardines de la Reina between November 7 to 9.

Arnie, C02KK, is now active on 160 meters. QSL via Arnaldo Coro, PO Box 6060, Habana Cuba 10600.

TAIWAN. WB4IUX plans to be in Taiwan either November 7, 8 and 9 or 16, 17 and 18. He is working feverishly on getting permission to operate. If he can secure this permission, plans are to operate almost exclusively 80 and 40 meters to give low band operators a chance for BV. Look for him in the 7008 to 7012 and 3508 to 3512 windows.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CQ World Wide DX Contest, phone, is your chance to grab some new ones for your DXCC total. The Test runs from 0000z October 29 to 2400z October 30. All the details are in September QST, page 126. Here are some of the planned efforts for what is referred to by some as CQ World War.

SAUDI ARABIA. Terry, N4KT will be on operating HZ1AB solo on 80 meters.

EGYPT. There have been rumblings that SU2MT will be active in both the SSB and CW weekends of CQWW as a multi/single entry. Meanwhile, look for him on 15 meters around 1200z or 20 meters between 1700 and 2000z.

THAILAND. Fred, K3Z0/HS0ZAR, says members of the Radio Amateur Society of Thailand are planning major efforts in both the SSB and CW weekends. Listen for HS7AS and HS0AC.

TAJIKISTAN. Nodir, EY8MM, is gearing up for a single op/multiband entry. Listen for him on 160, 80 and 40 meters. It is believed that this will be the only station on from Tajikistan in this test. QSL via DL8WN. He also plans to be active during the CW weekend as EY3A with team members EY8WW, EY8QX, EY8CQ, EY8JX and UA3AB.

CORSICA. DL6RAI, DL5MAE, DL5MFF, DJ0MBU and DF4RD will be visiting TK5EL to activate that call as a multi/single entry. Before the contest listen for them signing TK/ their own call signs.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. A group from the North Florida DX Association, NFDXA, will be traveling to VP5 to operate as multi/single using the call sign VP5Y.

GUANTANAMO BAY. Jeff, WI2T, will be active as KG4J0, single op, his work schedule permitting. QSL via WI2T.

BELAU/YAPP. Jim, WV5S, and Coy, N50K, of the Oklahoma DX Association will be returning to Belau. Their old calls, KC6SS and KC60K, may be used. They plan to be on until November 2. Emphasis will be CW on 160, 80 and WARC bands, with a chance for some RTTY. QSL via their home calls. After Belau they will be on from Yapp. Listen for V63SH and V63OH between November 2 and 9.

CANADA, CQ ZONE 2. John, WB2K and Davis, WJ20, will be operating separate single op stations from locations about 20 miles apart. WB2K will be sign VE2TJA. WJ20 will be on as WJ20/VE2. QSL via their home calls.

ANGUILLA. K1DG and KA1XN will be in the fray as VP2EB. They will be active before and after the contest starting October 26 and ending November 1, as VP2E/K1DG and VP2E/KA1XN. Listen for them on 3753 and 14152 kHz.

GUERNSEY ISLAND. Listen for GU/F6FGN/P and GU/F5SHQ/P from October 28 to November 4 on SSB and CW, 80 through 10 meters. QSL direct to PO Box 14, 44521 OUDON, France.

ISLAND PING PONG. JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY and JL1UXH will be on from Comoros October 24 to 26, Mayotte Island October 27 and 28, and back to Comoros for the 29th and 30th. JA10EM will be on from Reunion October 25 to 30 and then Madagascar as 5R8HP from November 1 to 20.

OTHERS TO LISTEN FOR include BV/N4MQX, C56DX, 3DA0Z, 5X1HR, 6D2X, 8R1K, HC8A, OH0MM, T05MM by N3ADL, 4U4U, V29NR, V47WK, XE2DX, ZK2XN and ZV7C. Good luck in the test.

NNNN

/EX

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 00:01:23 GMT
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Subject: De-Emphasis, Cutoff Freq

Tom Alldread (tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com) wrote:

: GJ>I've been trying to find out what the "spec" cutoff frequency is for
: GJ>NBFM de-emphasis. I've browsed through a few books, but they only
: GJ>mention WBFM de-emphasis.

: I have a couple of old ARRL publications that indicate a 75 usec

: pre/de-emphasis curve is recommended for NBFM. ...

NBFM communications transceivers have a constant 6 dB/octave pre-emphasis (tx) / de-emphasis (rx) curve throughout the audio range (300-3000 Hz). As Tom mentioned, a 75 us network has a 3 dB point at 2.122 kHz, with basically flat response below that frequency.

75 us pre/de-emphasis is used for FM broadcast transmitters/receivers, but has nothing to do with NBFM communications radios.

AL N1AL

Date: 28 Oct 1994 14:20:17 GMT
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu (Scott Ehrlich)
Subject: Listserver Info wanted

In article <CyCvuC.n0x@vectorbd.com>, Jim Lill <jpll@vectorbd.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for info on listservers that might be of interest to hams.
>Please include info on how to subscribe!

>
>So far, I have nos-bbs, qrp, mars

>TIA -Jim

>--

>~~~~~
>Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
>jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
>wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GENie: ZKD

There are the lists maintained by the Boston Amateur Radio Club (about 13 in all).

Send a message to listserv@netcom.com.

Ignore the Subject line.

In the body of the message, type: subscribe barc-list

This will add you to the Boston ARC's e-mail list and provide you with the FAQ page for the other lists we run, including *THE CORRECT ADDRESS* for unsubscribing should you wish to.

73,

Scott

--

Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wylz E-mail: wylz@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 03:57:34 GMT
From: grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward)
Subject: low power fm short range xmitter

bafpa@infodude.com wrote:

: IM>>I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters.

: IM>To my knowledge your desire is downright illegal.

: IM>try rec.radio.criminal!

: Not true.. There are some VERY short range Ramsey kits that transmit
: less than the FCC has a say over.. It's not iligeal, yet it's not legal.
: You can transmit on almost any freq. as long as it's under one tenth of
: a watt.(PLEASE don't quote me..) It's an FM transmitter meant for

Part 15 was rewritten a few years ago to change the low power
definition to one of field strength rather than ERP. Rec.radio.pirate
has a lot of information about operating fm stations outside the
FCC rules.

--

Grady Ward		For information and free samples on		"Look!"
grady@netcom.com		royalty-free Moby natural language		-- Madame Sososttris
+1 707 826 7715		lexicons (largest in the world),		A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX)		run: finger grady@netcom.com		5B117D084B916B27

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 07:53:37 GMT
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com (Greg Law)
Subject: NoCal 00 goes after Packet BULletins

In article <1994Oct24.205835.11821@news.csuohio.edu> sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
writes:

>The point is being missed. Are packet bulletins addressed to either

>"all" or a like form of "all" (MUSIC, SEWING, CRAFTS, NAFTA, etc.)
>indeed informational bulletins?

>Is there a difference between:

- >1. My tuning in a W1AW transmission and listening to an ARRL bulletin.
- >2. My tuning in a packet BBS station and reading an ARRL bulletin.

>I submit that both forms of the bulletin are the same. I end up with
>identical information. In both cases, the bulletin is an
>"informational bulletin". In both cases, the transmission is
>one-way. There is not an exchange between two stations. The form
>that the data takes is irrelevant. The mode upon which the data is
>transferred is again irrelevant.

Playing Devil's advocate here, what's the difference between:

- 1. Getting on the repeater to announce I-65 is closed at the Brooks exit because of an accident.
- 2. Talking to "Joe" on the repeater and telling him I-65 is closed at the Brooks exit.

It can be argued that the first form is broadcasting and is therefore illegal per Part 97 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

For what it's worth, I think most of the packet bulletins are within the rules and regulations. But there are a lot of messages that are questionable at best. Quite frankly, I think many people should use common sense before addressing a message (why send a message to 4SALE@ALLUS or 4SALE@WW when you know darn well it'll be sold before it makes it across the country, for example).

```
=====
73 de Greg  AMPRNet   - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
              AX.25    - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
              Internet - greg1@iglou.com
=====
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Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 07:33:06 GMT
From: ke4dpx@greg1.slip.iglou.com (Greg Law)
Subject: NoCal 00 goes after Packet BULLETins

In article <Cy3Buq.9s8@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>I think it's always in the benefit of the ARS when a clarification
>of the rules are made in advance to violation notices being handed
>out. All it probably took was for a few to stretch what was considered
>appropriate use of packet for this clarification to be made.

Agreed, and I too appreciate the clarification of the rules prior to the
issuance of NALs. I'm probably risking flamage, but many of the messages
floating around packet BBSs don't have any relevance to amateur radio
whatever and are sent as bulletins (aka broadcasting). What I view as a
problem is the widespread abuse of the system. I see bulletins advertising
amateur equipment for sale. This, in itself, is not a problem. Yet a
large quantity of those messages are sent to ALLUS or, worse, WW. It's gotten
so bad that I don't even bother to read the messages.

>On the back of our license it says, in part, 'Operation of the station
>shall be in accordance with Part 97 of the Commission's Rules.' Our
>signature on the front binds us to this statement.

Good words of wisdom, Jeff.

>If someone has a problem with this 00 and this clarification, I hear
>that packet might now be in use on the CB frequencies....

>>*** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all
>>*** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.
>>*** 73 George K7WWA @ K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

>Boring maybe, but legal!

It's already boring. What little bandwidth we have on 1200 baud
packet is wasted passing bulletins around the country that precious few
actually read.

```
=====
73 de Greg  AMPRNet   - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
              AX.25    - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
              Internet - greg1@iglou.com
=====
```

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 03:54:22 GMT
From: grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward)
Subject: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Jeff Racz (jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com) wrote:

The prohibition against codes and cipher refer to obscuring the meaning of a message, NOT authentication. Therefore using PGP to sign messages, even in ascii armor form (as long as the intent is not to obscure the message) is perfectly within the rules.

--

 \succ

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>Most repeater controllers have a code that can be sent to allow the
machine to
>pass the DTMF on to the transmitter. Ask your owner.
```

We tried that on our (ACC85 I believe) what happens then is that it hears the clearing tone, sends part of it (since the decode time for that and the sending time of that tone aren't perfectly synchronised) and then the decoder on the ht sees *that* clearing tone as the first character of the DTMF string and still doesn't decode.

We can probably find a workaround, but haven't been sufficiently motivated to do it yet. However if anybody has a suggestion of how to do it, I'd like to hear it.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

Date: Thu, 27 Oct 1994 22:35:29 GMT
From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV))

References<CyB5vA.9w8@news.Hawaii.Edu> <38nks8\$8io@abyss.West.Sun.COM>,
<CyC9v1.KJJ@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Subject: Re: Questions on this and that

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

: >Please cite the section of Part 97 which states that only recognized
: >prosigns may be used.

: You missed the point, Dana. There was nothing in the rules to
: strictly prohibit the use of / . . but pink slips
: were given out anyway. The FCC is allowed a broad interpretation
: of their own rules. They felt that the prosign CQ must be used
: to establish a QSO - anything else was prohibited.

I wonder if the FCC felt that it was the transmission of music?

73, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 13:29:22 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

References<Cy8J1v.3wA@wang.com> <1994Oct26.114636.5713@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com>

Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

Subject: Re: NoCal 00 goes after Packet BULLetins

In article <CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>

>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
>communications.

Well then lets look at what the FCC says about broadcasting. In
97.3 broadcasting is defined as, "Transmissions intended for reception
by the general public, either direct or relayed." Now it should be
clear that amateur packet messages are not intended for reception
by the general public. Only those who can log into the BBSs and
request the message be downloaded to them can read these messages,
and the general public can't do that. As 97.109(e) makes clear,
amateur BBSs are engaged in *third party* communications between
amateur stations. They are *not* engaged in one-way transmission
unless they are beaconing.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 13:38:26 GMT

From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

References<CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com> <38pcv!\$e3h@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>,
<CyD97q.2su@hamnet.wariat.org>

Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

Subject: Re: NoCal 00 goes after Packet BULLetins

In article <CyD97q.2su@hamnet.wariat.org> no8m@hamnet.wariat.org (Steve Wolf N08M)
writes:

>>|>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
>>|>communications.

>>

>>Good, I'm glad you see our point then. The communication is two-way. I
>>send a packet to the PBBS and it sends me an acknowledgement. What is
>>one-way about that? The content may be construed as one-way, but the
>>communication is definitely two-way. That is unless you set up your
>>beacon text to be a 10 line cookie recipe. ;-)

>>

>

>The acks for ax.25 protocol are little more than the op at W1AW looking
>at the power meter and seeing that watts are going into the antenna. The
>acks mean that data is reaching the other BBS. We have no idea where the
>bits go from there. All we have in ax.25 is a remote wattmeter.

No, the acks say more than that. They are the packet equivalent of
QSL. They acknowledge that a transmission has been received *correctly*.
But BBS message passing consists of more than just AX25 acks. There
is a rigid BBS protocol for forwarding *third party traffic* between
these amateur stations. That has to be followed just as good traffic
handling protocols have to be followed on a CW traffic net in order
for the third party messages to be successfully handled. There are
no one-way transmissions involved, nor is there any broadcasting,
as defined in 97.3, involved.

The only thing that differentiates a cookie recipe from a Keplerian
element message or a "Best wishes from the World's Fair" message is
the *content* of the third party message. On that topic, the FCC
says only that the message content must not be commercial, and that
it must not contain the "seven deadly words".

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Thu, 27 Oct 1994 17:43:22 GMT
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)

References<Cy7MvK.Gsx@utnetw.utoledo.edu> <Cy8J1v.3wA@wang.com>,
<1994Oct26.114636.5713@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject: Re: NoCal 00 goes after Packet BULLetins

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I don't think it's illegal, certainly not under 97.113(b). There's
>no hint of material compensation involved. Nor do I think 97.113(c)
>applies since these messages are not broadcasts in the sense meant

My reference was to the updated rules that were published last year.
In these newer rules, compensation is dealt with in 97.113(a)(2).
Part (b) says this:

97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(b) An amateur station shall not engage in any form of broadcasting, nor may an amateur station transmit one-way communications except as specifically provided in these rules; nor shall an amateur station engage in any activity related to program production or newsgathering for broadcasting purposes, except that communications directly related to the immediate safety of human life or the protection of property may be provided by amateur stations to broadcasters for dissemination to the public where no other means of communication is reasonably available before or at the time of the event.

>As to wasting resources, 99% of what we do as amateurs could be
>considered wasting resources by that standard. We're certainly
>not going to be able to save up spectrum for later use, once the
>moment is gone, it's gone whether we send anything or not.

True, perhaps, but my time is limited, and if I can't log onto the local BBS because cookie recipes are being uploaded/downloaded, then I see it as a waste of resources. I do favor stressing the system, so that heavy-traffic incidents such as disaster relief can be prepared for. I'd probably prefer a 10-line cookie recipe over a 200 line Kcp listing, but Kcps are of direct interest to the general amateur community, and as such are not illegal under part 97.

>The subject
>of content of speech is an area where the government should
>tread very carefully, if at all.

Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way communications.

73,
Dave

--

Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 13:16:40 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

References<Cy3Buq.9s8@news.Hawaii.Edu> <38k0lg\$5jt@kelly.teleport.com> ,

<1994Oct26.133813.7352@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: NoCal 00 goes after Packet BULletins

In article <1994Oct26.133813.7352@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <38k0lg\$5jt@kelly.teleport.com> genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford)
writes:
>>Oh, goody. We can all snooze away in compliance.
>>All bow to the mighty ARRL, (Anally Retentive Regulation Lovers).
>>Beware the dreaded "00"s, (Kilocycle Kops).
>>Heil!
>
>You have clearly missed the whole point of amateur radio in US being
>a self policing hobby. Would you like ham radio turn into the chaos
>of CB?

No one wants that, however you've misinterpreted what self policing means.
It does not mean vigilantes or self-important kilocycle cops. It means
that each amateur is supposed to police *himself*, IE voluntary compliance
with good operating practices. Admiral Grace Hopper said it best when
she said, "it's better to beg forgiveness than to ask permission" in
reference to dealing with government bureaucracies. Even the ARRL itself
has often maintained that amateurs should not ask the Commission for
rulings. They almost always prefer to say no since it exposes them to
the least risk. It's better to wait and let them tell you that something
you're doing doesn't suit them. They rarely do, and it gives us much
more flexibility.

I'm not overly concerned about what an FCC staffer said about "bulletins"
being one way transmissions. They obviously are not, and the FCC staffer
likely isn't familiar with the corrupt terminology used by amateurs, so
he didn't understand that the "bulletins" in question are actually third
party traffic passed between amateur stations. This will eventually be
straighened out when the right ear is reached. The FCC has already declared
packet messaging systems to be handling *third party traffic*, so there can
be no question that this traffic is broadcasting. What irritates me about
this whole episode is that a Kilocycle Cop went to the FCC with his ill-
conceived question and thus got an unfavorable ruling that will now have to
be undone.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1167
